WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An electroluminescent lamp comprising:

a first section of transparent, electrically conductive material selectively patterned on a surface of a substrate;

a second section of transparent, electrically conductive material selectively patterned on the surface of the substrate, wherein the second section of transparent, electrically conductive material is electrically isolated from the first section of transparent, electrically conductive material;

a first integral fusible link between a first electrode input power contact and the first section of transparent, electrically conductive material; and

a second integral fusible link between a second electrode input power contact and the second section of transparent, electrically conductive material;

wherein the first fusible link or the second fusible link fails to allow electrical current to flow if a certain level of current is exceeded.

2. The electroluminescent lamp as claimed in claim 1, wherein the transparent conductive material comprises indium tin oxide.

3. The electroluminescent lamp as claimed in claim 1, wherein the substrate comprises polyethylene terephthalate.

4. The electroluminescent lamp as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a carbon-filled conductive composition deposited onto the transparent, electrically conductive material.

5. The electroluminescent lamp as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a phosphor layer deposited onto the transparent, electrically conductive material.

6. The electroluminescent lamp as claimed in claim 5, further comprising a dielectric layer deposited onto the phosphor layer.

7. An electroluminescent lamp comprising:

a first section of indium tin oxide selectively patterned on a surface of a substrate;

a second section of indium tin oxide selectively patterned on the surface of the substrate, wherein the second section of indium tin oxide is electrically isolated from the first section of indium tin oxide;

a carbon-filled conductive composition deposited onto the indium tin oxide;

a phosphor layer deposited onto the indium tin oxide;

a dielectric layer deposited onto the phosphor layer;

a first electrode input power contact;

a second electrode input power contact;

a first integral fusible link between the first electrode input power contact and the first section of indium tin oxide; and

a second integral fusible link between the second electrode input power contact and the second section of indium tin oxide;

wherein the first fusible link or the second fusible link fails to allow electrical current to flow if a certain level of current is exceeded, without exhibiting signs of combustion.

8. The electroluminescent lamp as claimed in claim 7, wherein the electroluminescent lamp comprises a night light.

9. The electroluminescent lamp as claimed in claim 7, wherein the substrate comprises polyethylene terephthalate.

10. A method for manufacturing an electroluminescent lamp, the method comprising the steps of:

depositing a transparent, electrically conductive material onto a surface of a substrate to form a pattern comprising a first section of transparent, electrically conductive material and a second section of transparent, electrically conductive material;

providing a first integral fusible link between a first electrode input power contact and the first section of transparent, electrically conductive material; and

providing a second integral fusible link between a second electrode input power contact and the second section of transparent, electrically conductive material;

wherein the first fusible link or the second fusible link fails to allow electrical current to flow if a certain level of current is exceeded.

11. The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the transparent conductive material comprises indium tin oxide.

12. The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the substrate comprises polyethylene terephthalate.

13. The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the step of depositing a transparent, electrically conductive material onto a surface of a substrate comprises the step of screen printing the transparent, electrically conductive material onto selected portions of the substrate.

14. The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the step of depositing a transparent, electrically conductive material onto a surface of a substrate comprises the step of removing a portion of the transparent, electrically conductive material.

15. The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the step of removing a portion of the transparent, electrically conductive material comprises lasing.

16. The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the step of removing a portion of the transparent, electrically conductive material comprises chemical etching.

17. The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the step of removing a portion of the transparent, electrically conductive material comprises scribing.

18. The method as claimed in claim 10, further comprising the step of depositing a carbon-filled conductive composition onto the transparent, electrically conductive material.

19. The method as claimed in claim 10, further comprising the step of depositing a phosphor layer onto the transparent, electrically conductive material.

20. The method as claimed in claim 19, further comprising the step of depositing a dielectric layer onto the phosphor layer.